

MSE 214 Composites B

Les matériaux composites

- . Les fibres, les matrices
- . Micromécanique et anisotropie
- . Les procédés de mise en oeuvre
- . Les développements récents

Biocomposites

Composites fonctionnels

Nanocomposites

...

Références:

TRAITÉ DES MATÉRIAUX

15
MATÉRIAUX
COMPOSITES
À MATRICE ORGANIQUE
Constituants, procédés, propriétés

Pierre-Etienne Bourban - Leif Carlsson
Jean Pierre Mercier - Jan Anders E. Månson

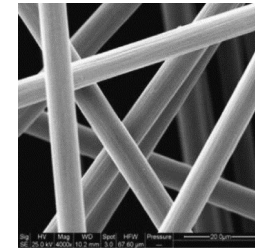
Traité des Matériaux, vol. 15

" Matériaux composites à matrice organique"

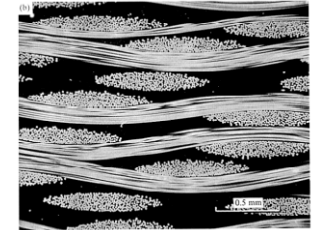
Presse Polytechniques et Universitaires Romandes

EPFL

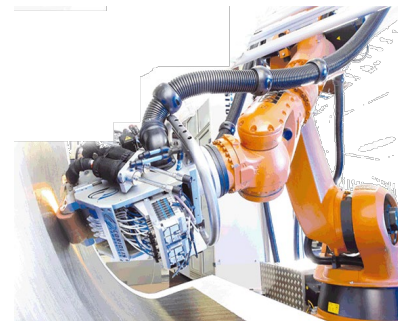
pierre-etienne.bourban@epfl.ch



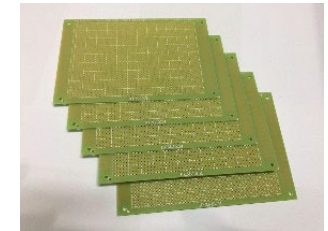
www.reinforcedplastics.com



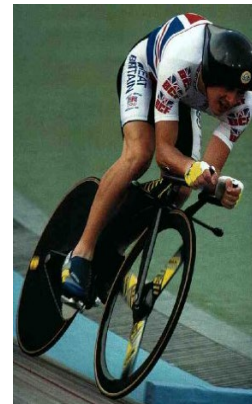
Des fibres aux stratifiés



www.coriolis-composites.com



Rigidités et anisotropies exploitées

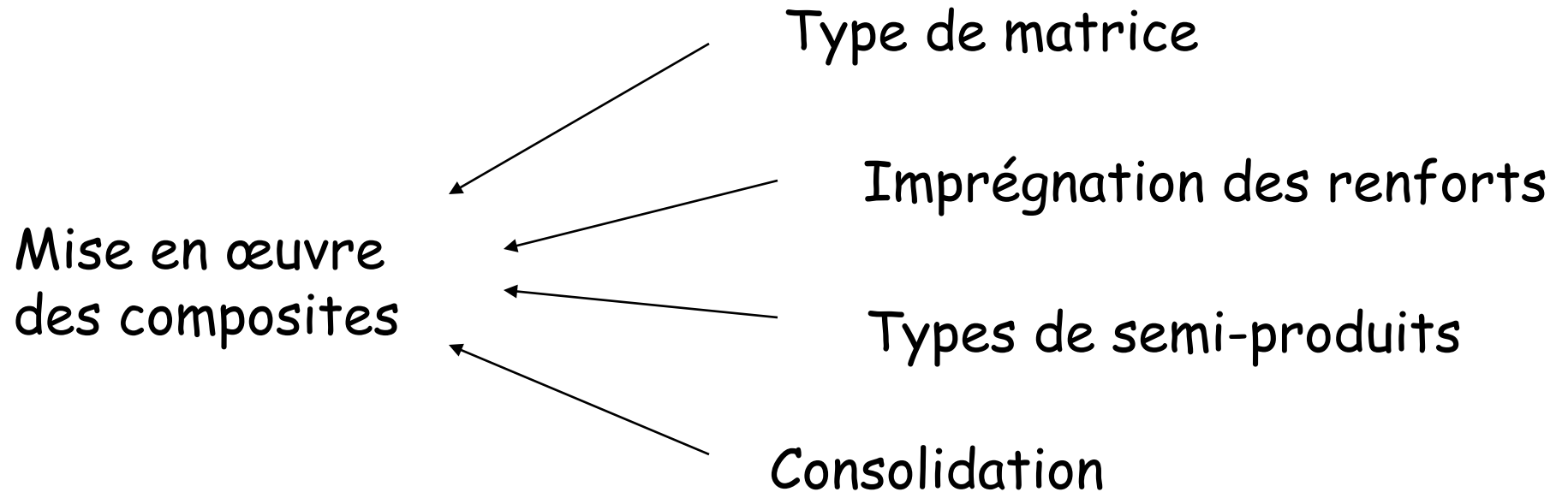


BMW i8 automobile.challenges

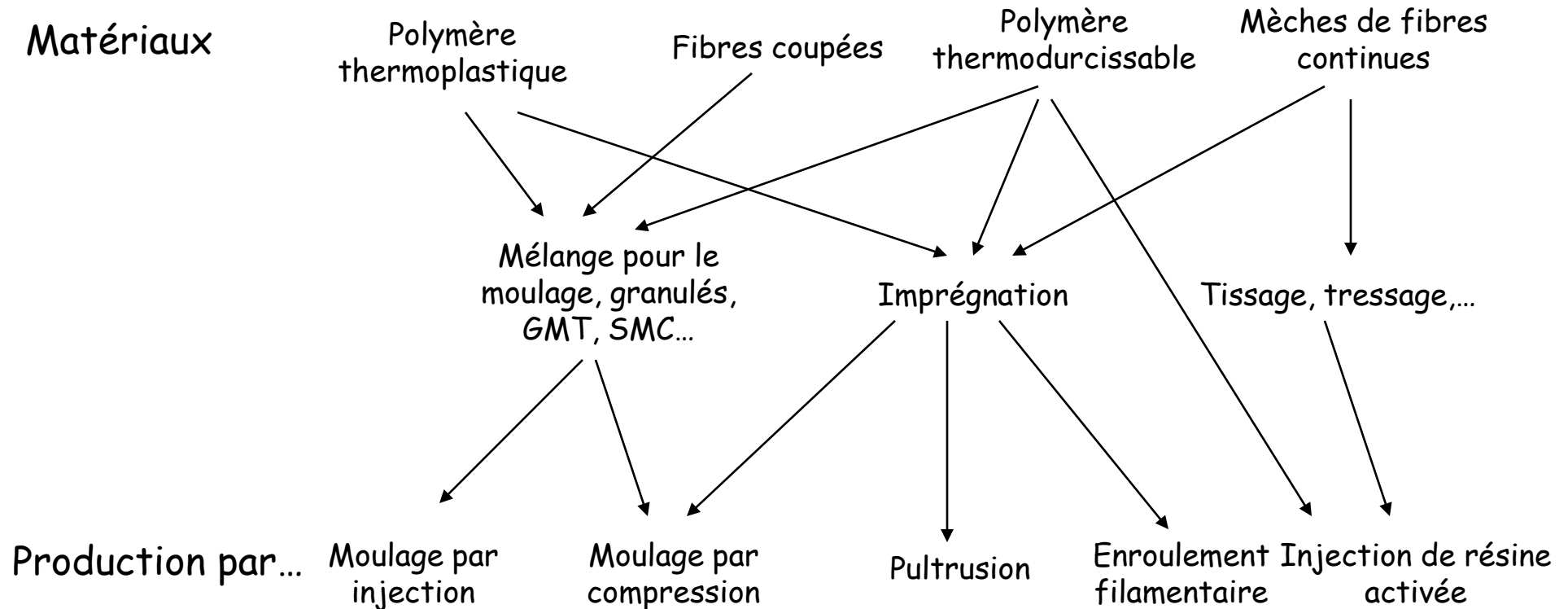
Mise en œuvre des composites

- Introduction
- Transformation des thermodurcissables (TD)
- Techniques de fabrication des TD
- Transformation des thermoplastiques(TP)
- Techniques de fabrication des TP
- Comparaison et sélection des techniques

Introduction



Des matériaux aux produits

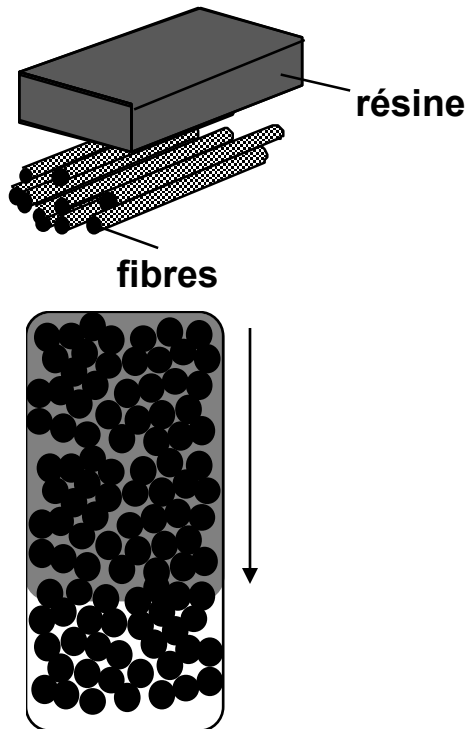


Mise en œuvre des composites

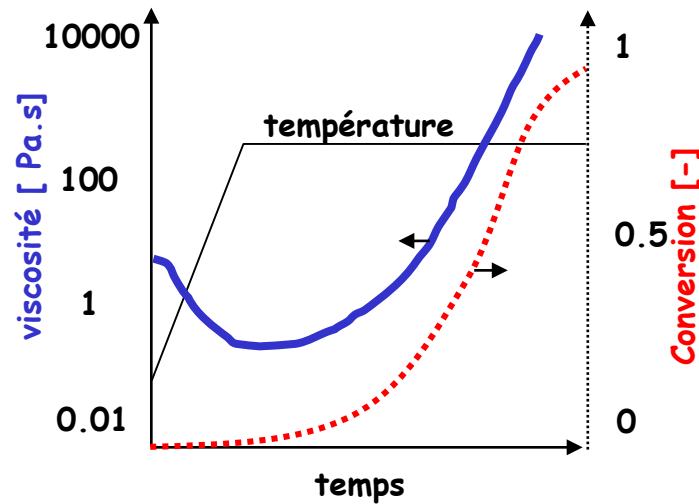
(a) Préimprégnés → moule → mise en forme

(b) Fibres → renfort textile
Résine → moule → imprégnation par moulage

Les phénomènes

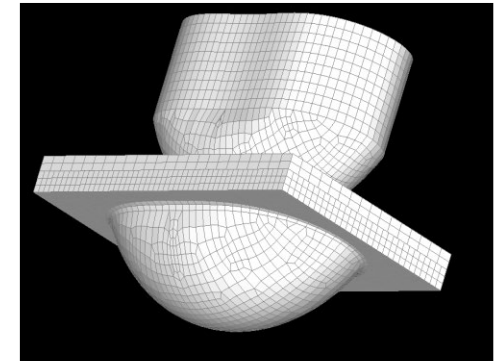


Imprégnation



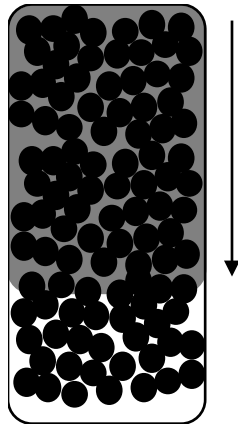
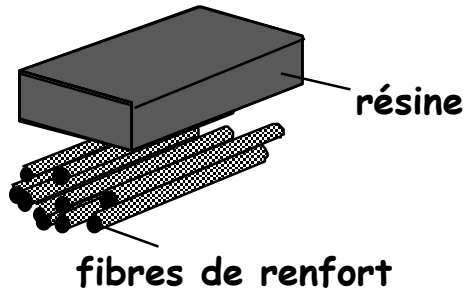
Transformation de la matrice

- Polymérisation, réticulation des thermodurcis
- Fusion et consolidation des thermoplastiques



Tranfert de chaleur,
écoulement, formage....

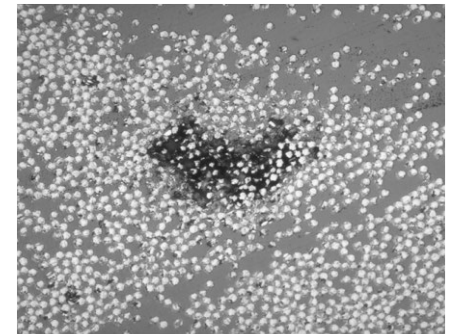
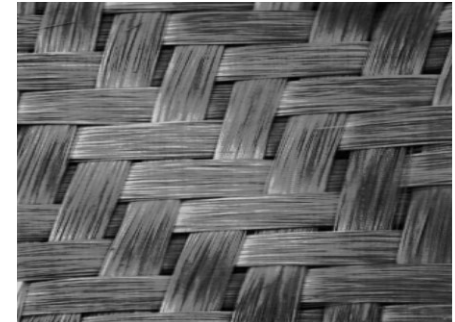
Imprégnation



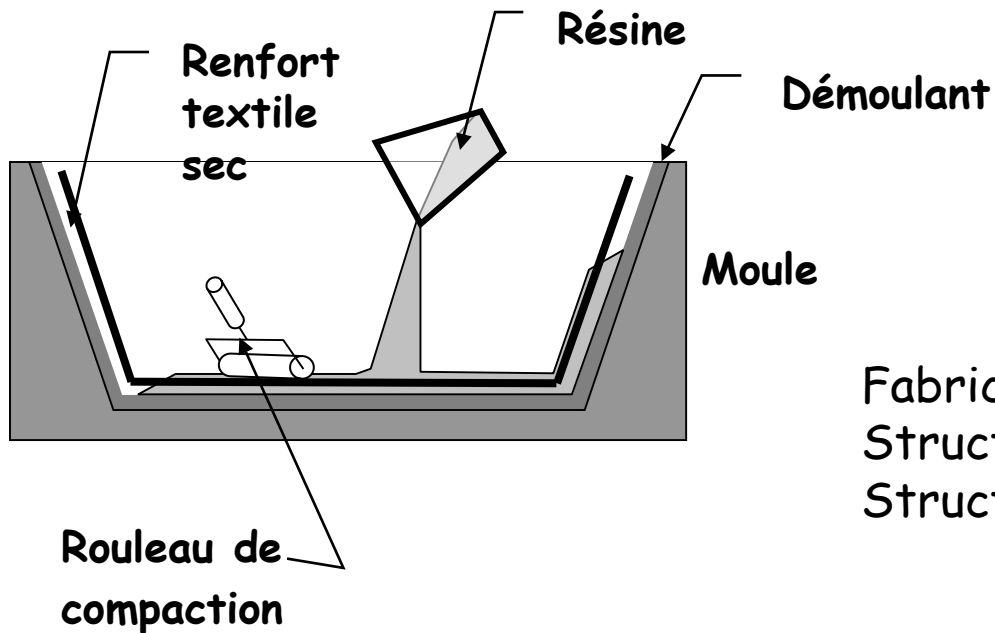
$$t_{\text{imprégnation}} = \eta \frac{(1 - V_f) L^2}{2K(P_a - \Delta P_c)}$$

Loi de Darcy

Temps d'imprégnation
Volume à imprégner $1 - V_f$
Viscosité de la résine η
Distance à imprégner L
Perméabilité du renfort K
Pression appliquée P_a
Pression capillaire P_c
Contre-pression du lit de renfort



Moulage au contact



Fabrication de bateaux
Structures d'avions
Structure du génie civil

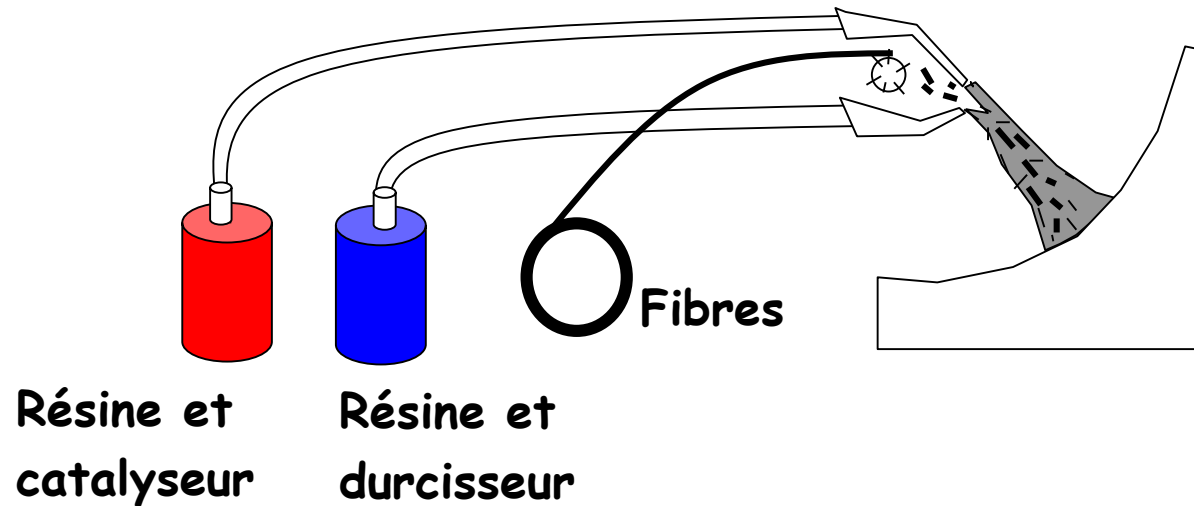


Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Facilité de mise en oeuvre	Faibles cadences de production
Investissements très faibles	Main d'oeuvre importante
Sans limitation de dimensions	Epaisseur difficile à contrôler
Main d'oeuvre peu qualifiée	Une face brute

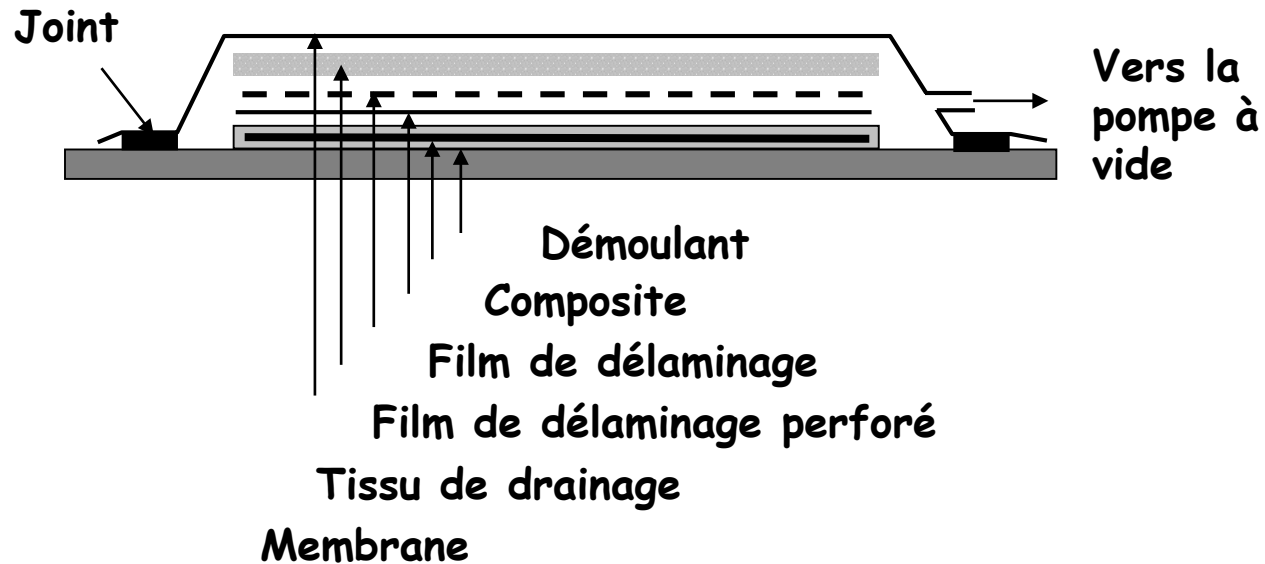
Moulage au spray

Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Cadence plus rapide que le moulage au contact Sans limitation de dimensions Equipements pas trop importants	Main d'oeuvre importante et qualifiée Peu de constance dans l'épaisseur Propriétés mécaniques pas très élevées

Découpeuse de fibres

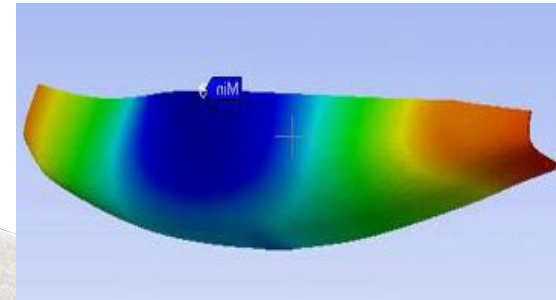
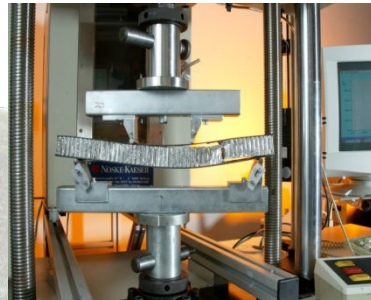
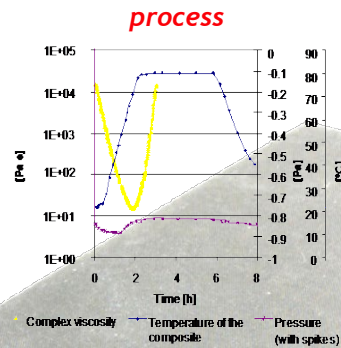
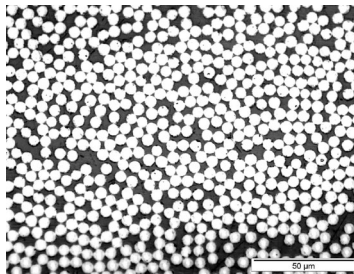


Moulage sous vide

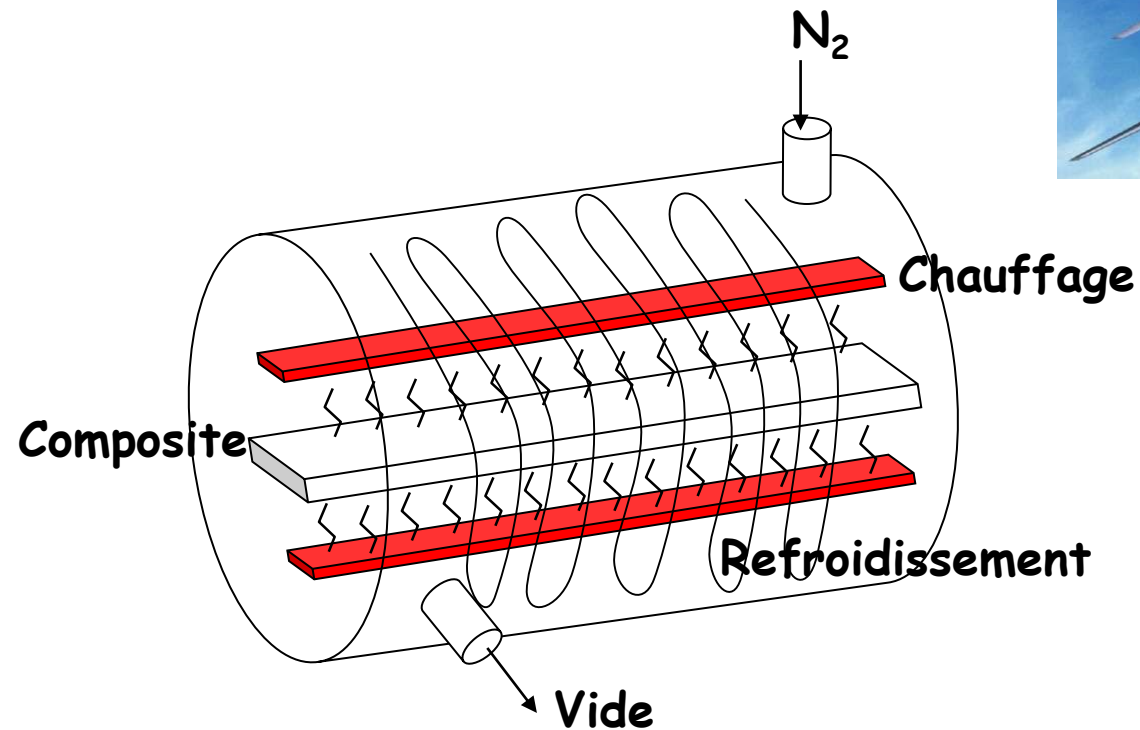


Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Facilité de mise en oeuvre Investissements faibles	Faibles cadences de production Main d'oeuvre importante

De la fibre à la coque

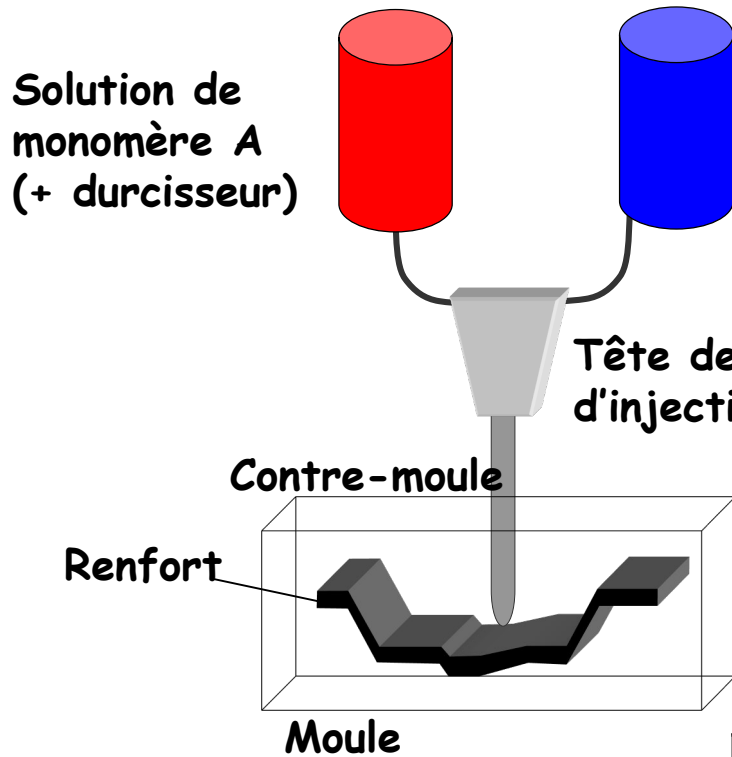


Moulage à l'autoclave



Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Contrôle des paramètres Bonne qualité des composites	Investissements Faibles cadences de production

Transfert et injection de résine



Solution de monomère B

Solution de monomère A (+ durcisseur)

Reaction injection moulding (RIM)
Resin transfer moulding (RTM)

Tête de mélange et d'injection

Contre-moule

Renfort

Moule

TD et TP (Polyuréthane, PA)

Prépolymères réactifs

Version avec fibres courtes RRIM

ou fibres longues dans le moule SRIM

Réaction dans le moule, après imprégnation



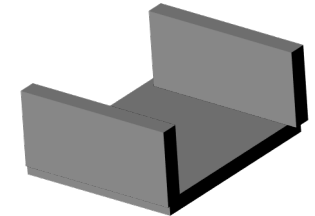
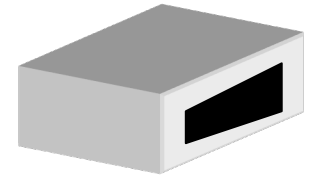
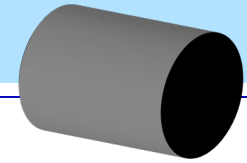
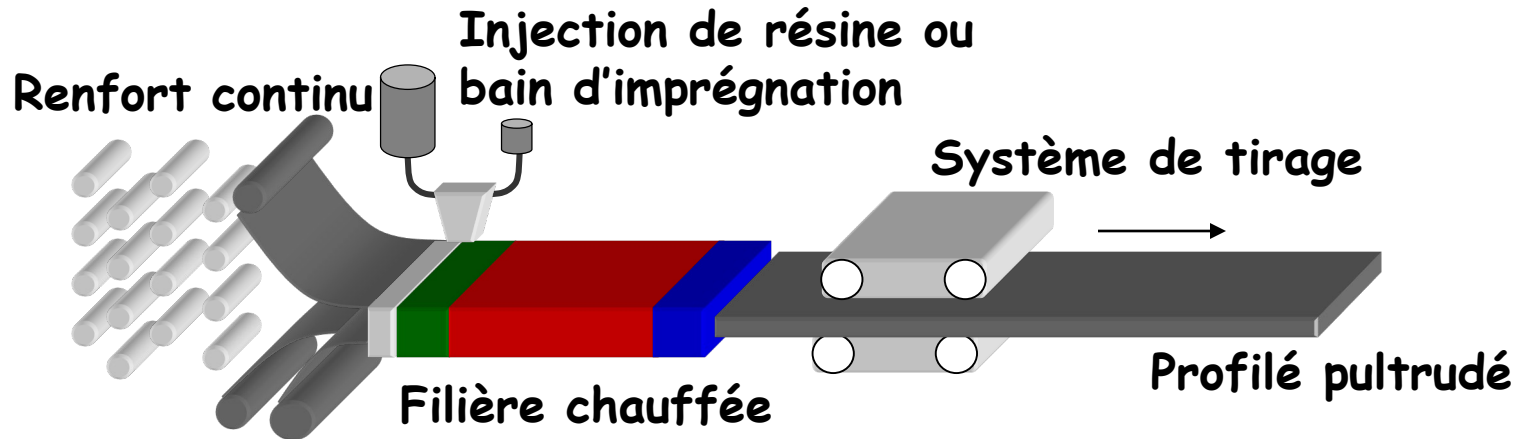
Avantages :

Faible consommation d'énergie
Pression de moulage faible
Possibilité de fabrication de grandes pièces complexes
Cycles de moulage courts

Inconvénients :

Performances thermiques limitées

Pultrusion

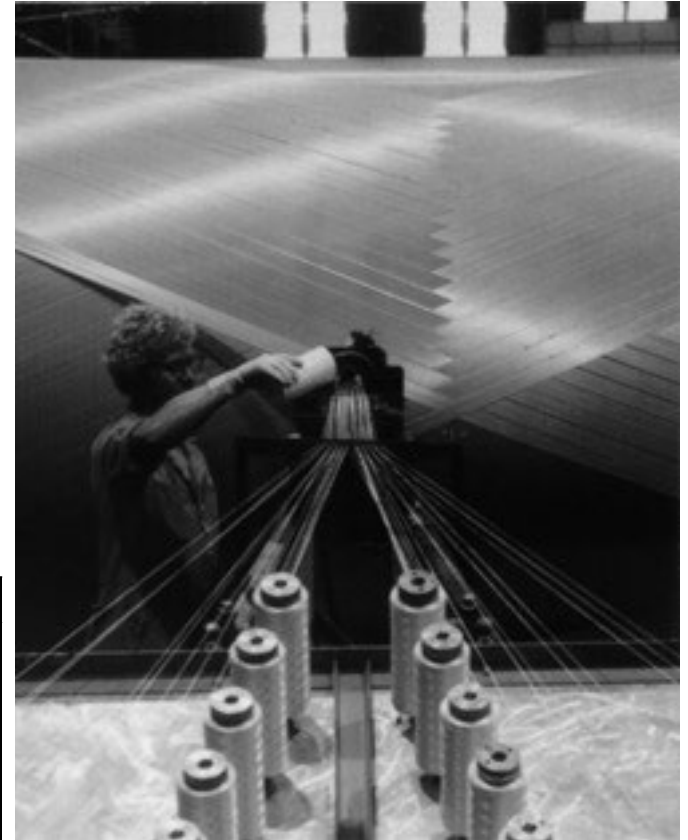
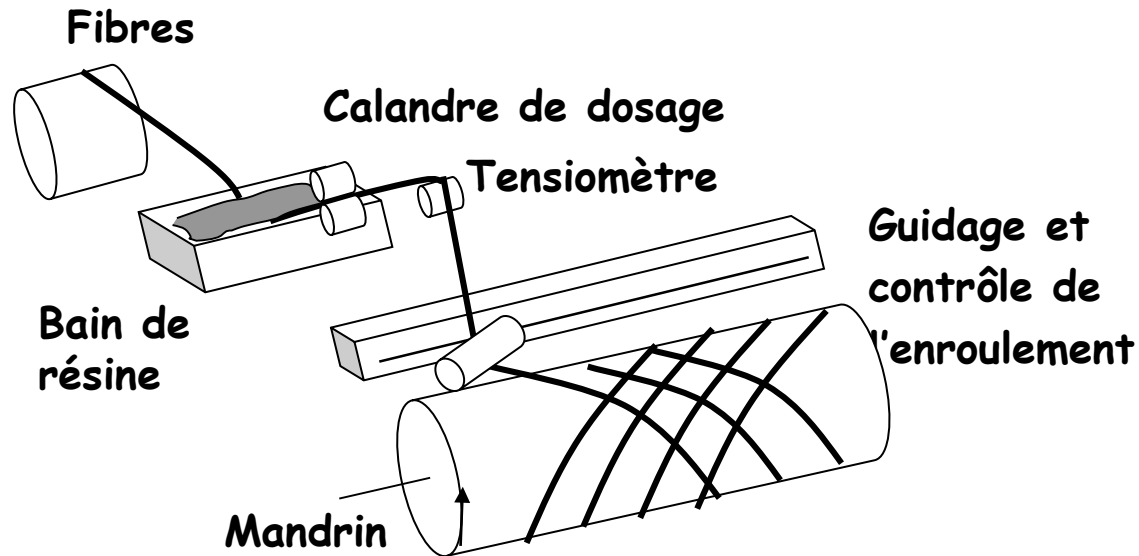


Surtout thermodurcissables et thermoplastiques
Fibres sèches ou fibres préimprégnées

Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Méthode de production en continu Bon contrôle du pourcentage de renfort Grande automatisation possible Vitesses de production élevées Réalisation de formes variables	Investissements assez importants Limitations dans les variations d'épaisseur.

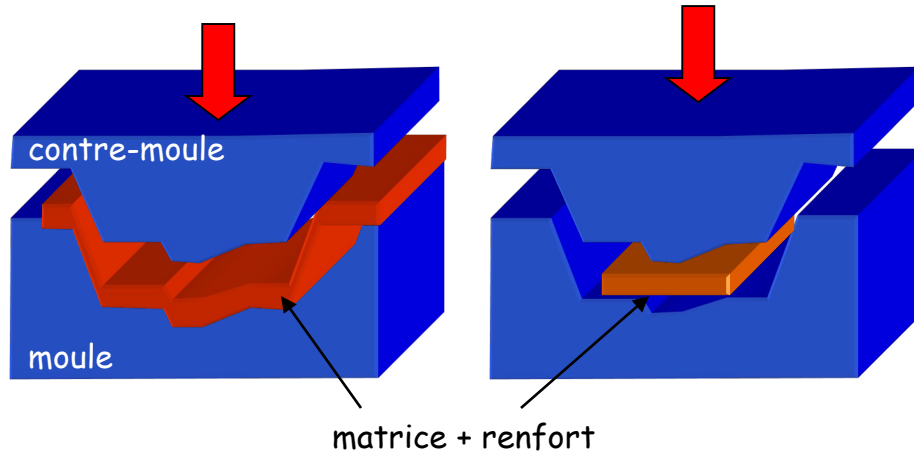
Enroulement filamentaire

Réservoirs, réservoirs sous pression, tubes...



Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Moulage de pièces de révolution, sans limitation de dimensions Face intérieure lisse Taux de fibres jusqu'à 80% Orientation des fibres dans le sens préférentiel	Investissements importants Cadence de fabrication faibles Face extérieure brute

Moulage par compression



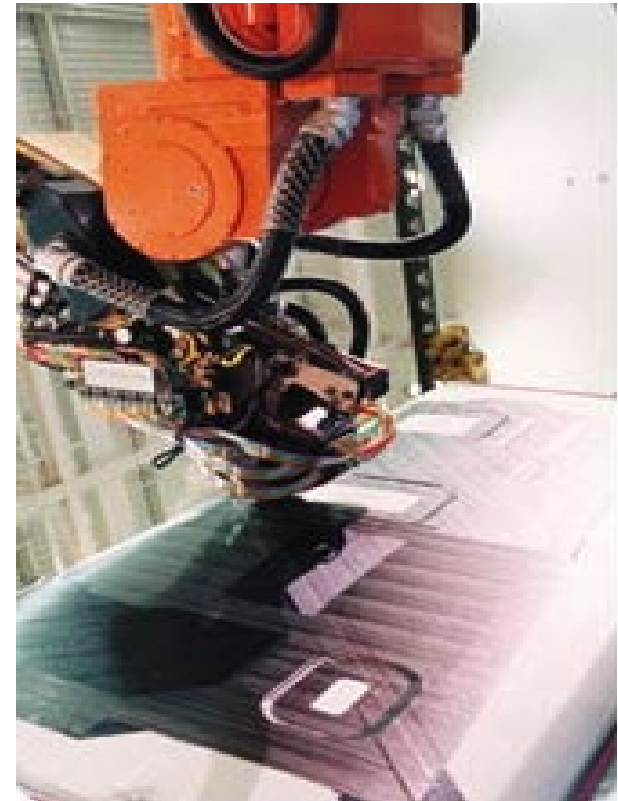
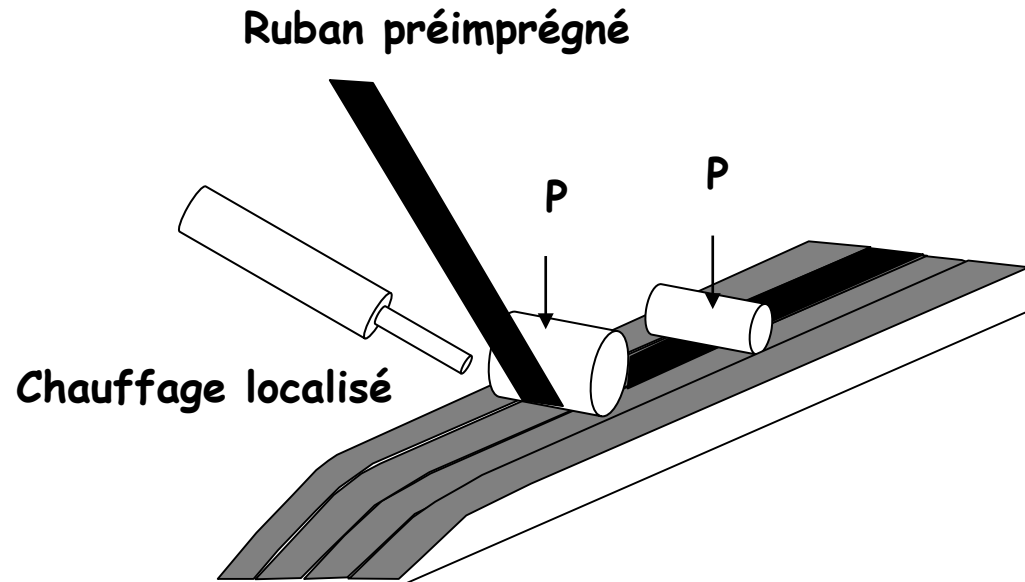
Thermodurcissables et surtout thermoplastiques
Semi-produits à fibres longues :
SMC: sheet moulding compound, verre+ polyester
GMT, TRE: glass mat thermoplastiques, verre + PP

Sans écoulement **Avec écoulement de matière**

Capots, carrosserie de voiture, camion, plaques semi-finies....

Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Moulages de pièces de grandes dimensions Qualité des pièces Cadences élevées	Coût de l'outillage Bavures importantes Dosage préalable nécessaire pour chaque empreinte

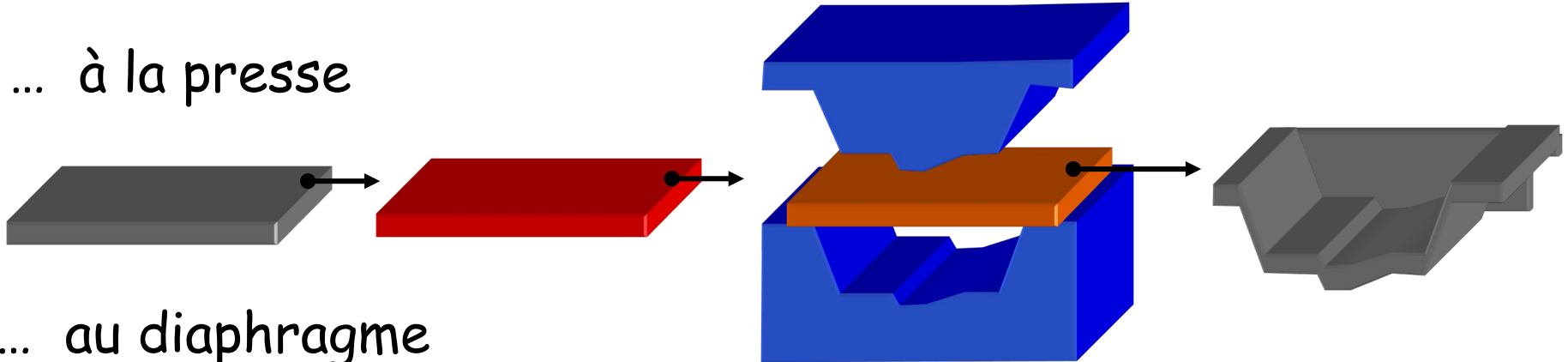
Dépose de ruban



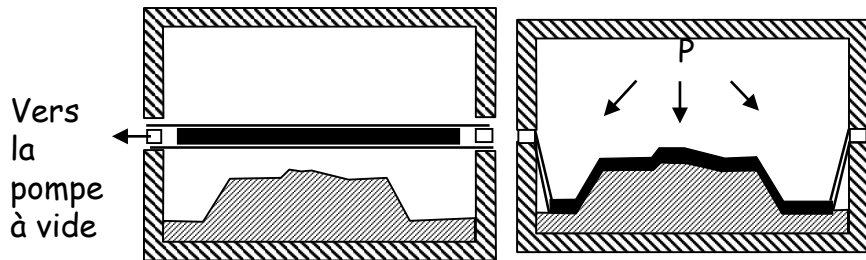
Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Automatisation Placement préférentiel des renforts Pièces convexes et concaves	Investissements importants Contrôle du soudage entre les rubans

Thermoformage

... à la presse

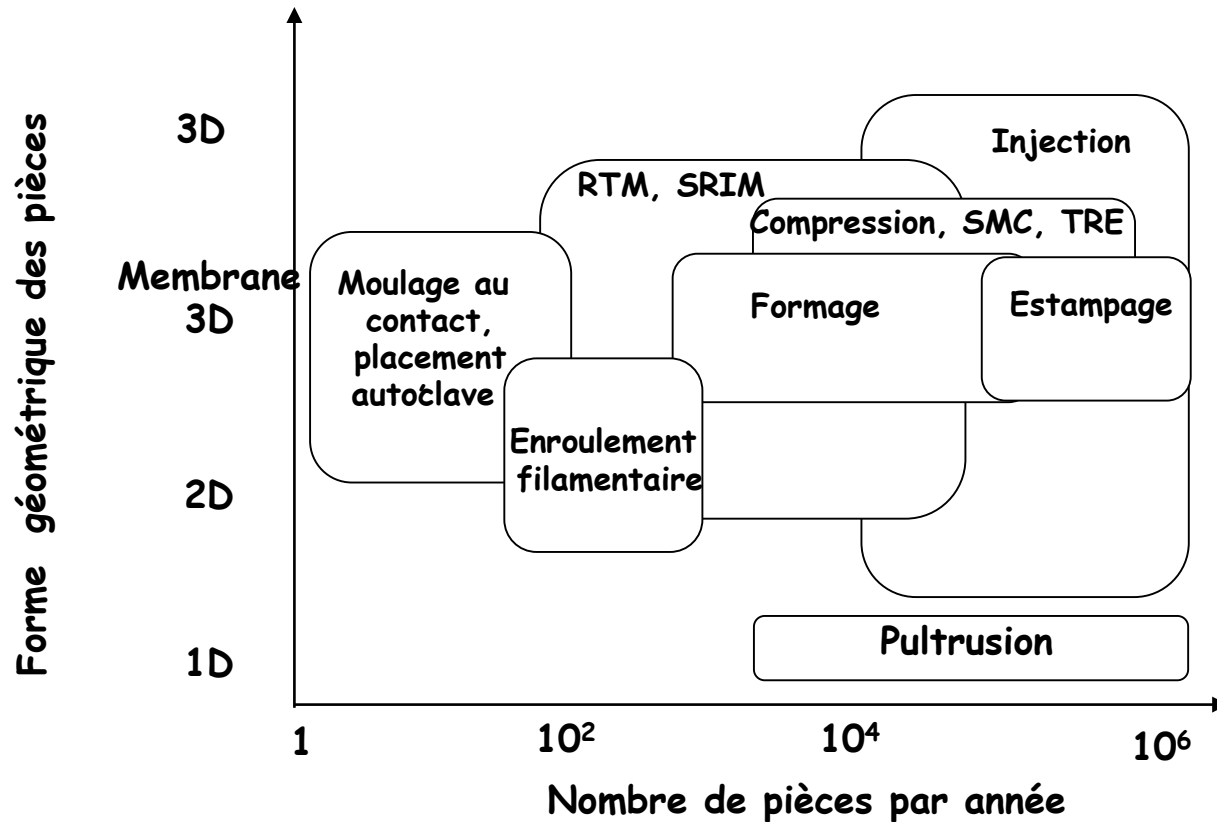


... au diaphragme



Avantages :	Inconvénients :
Formes complexes Cadences élevées Bonne qualité des pièces	Investissements importants Contrôle des transferts de chaleur

Sélection

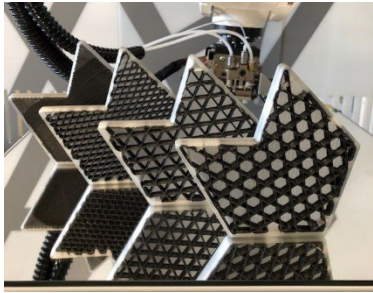


Sélection

	Faibles volumes	Grands volumes
Types d'industries	Aérospatiale, militaire	Transport, ind. mécanique
Performances désirées	Rigidité et résistance spécifique élevées	Liberté de conception et de géométrie complexe
Coût	'peu' important	très important
Prix des matériaux	50 à 200 CHF/Kg	2 - 20 CHF/Kg
Matériaux dominants	Thermodurcissables et thermoplastiques avec des fibres continues	Thermoplastiques et thermodurcissables avec des fibres courtes
Techniques de fabrication	Dépose de préimprégnés, autoclave, RTM	Moulage par injection, moulage par compression, pultrusion

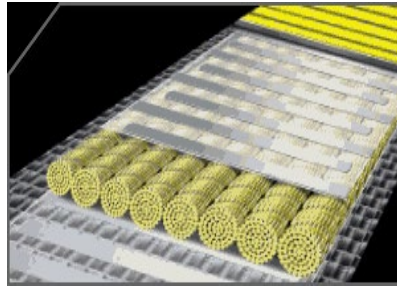
R&D&A

3D printing



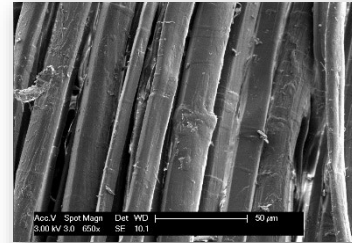
Anisoprint

Functional composites

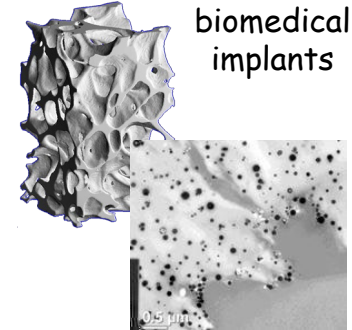


Biocomposites

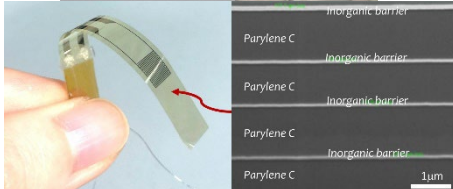
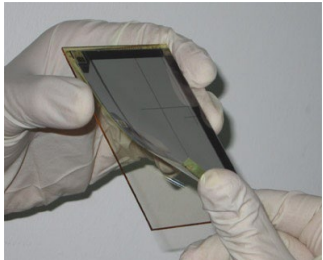
Natural fibres composites



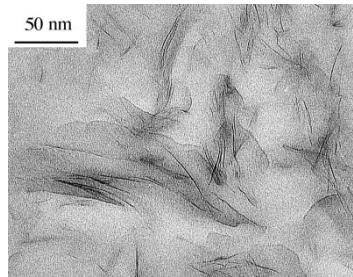
Resorbable biomedical implants



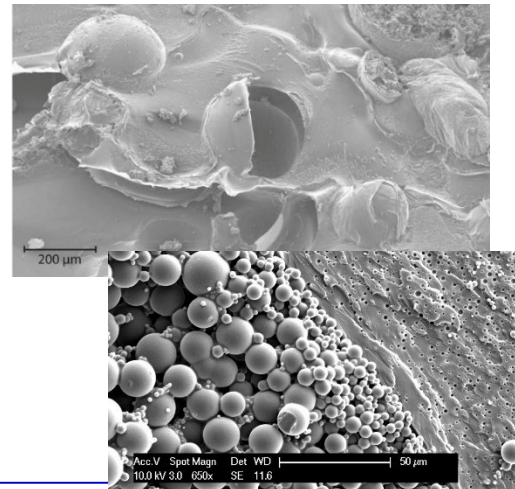
Thin films and micro devices



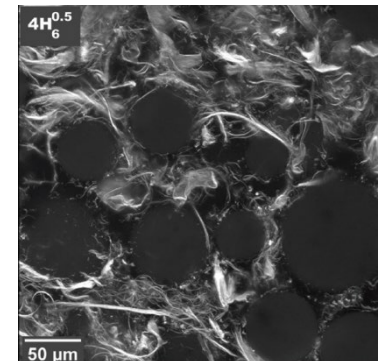
Nanocomposites



Self-healing composites



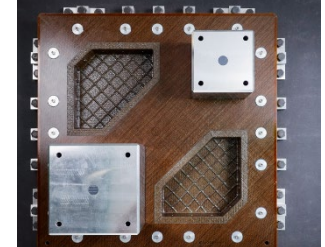
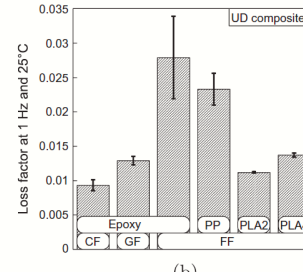
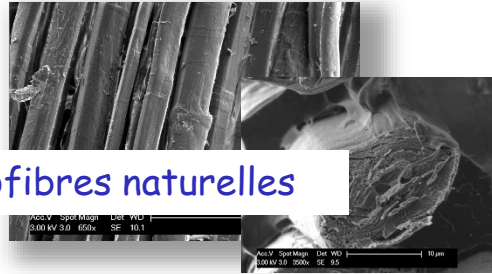
Hydrogel composites



Biocomposites

Biocomposites à fibres naturelles

Amortir avec des biofibres naturelles



Composites biodégradables

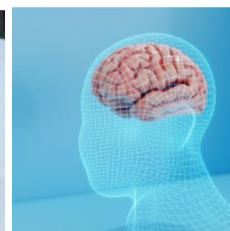
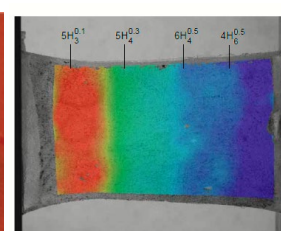
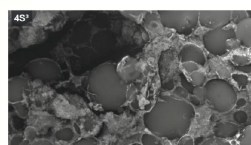
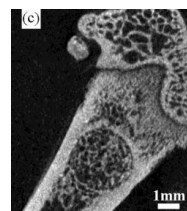
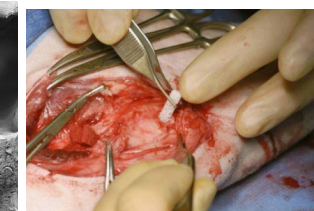
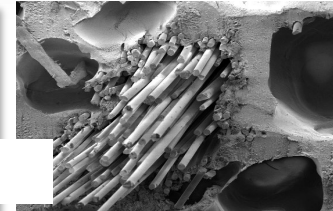
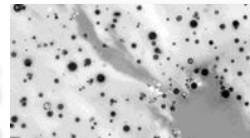
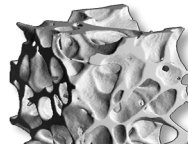
Mousses dégradables renforcées de fibres naturelles pour l'emballage



COMPOSI SMART-X natura

Composites polymères pour le biomédical

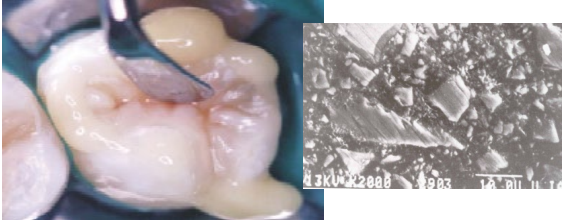
Implants résorbables de polymères et céramiques



Composites déformables et dissipatifs d'hydrogels et fibres

Composites for dental restoration

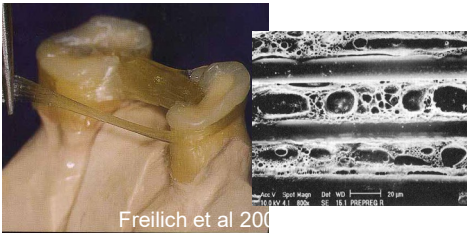
- Dental filling:** Acrylate resin +33-78 wt% (quartz, baryum glass, colloidal silica)



Material	E_c (GPa)	σ_c (MPa)
Composite resin	10-16	170-260
Dentin	11.0	39.3

Challenges : wear, brittleness, shrinkage

- Dental bridge, crowns, restorations:** dental resins + glass fibers, Kevlar or UHMWPE



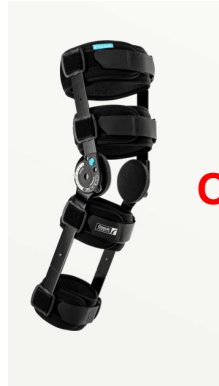
Fibers	vol%	$\sigma_{\text{transverse}}$ (MPa)
UHMWPE	48	188
glass	33	265

Challenges : impregnation, interfaces, shrinkage, conversion degree...



Orthoses and prostheses

Orthoses

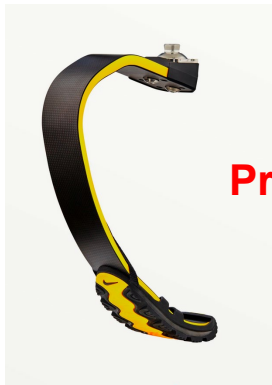


<https://www.ossur.com>



<https://www.ottobock.ch>

Prostheses



Prostheses for sports



<https://www.plusport.ch/fr/>



<https://www.sofia-g.ch/>

Preimpregnated carbon-epoxy

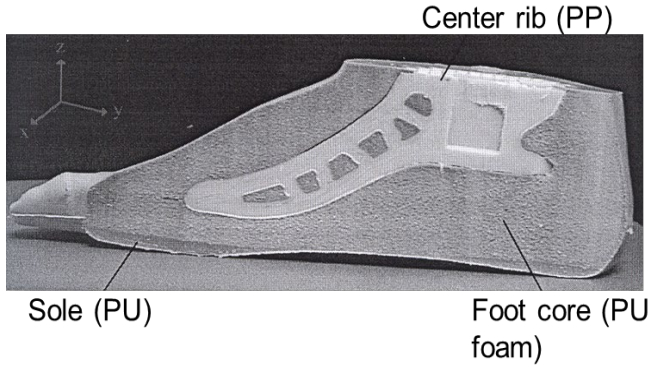
- (+) • lightness, tailored stiffnesses, minimum dimensions
- fiber quality, quantity and orientation : prices
- deformable parts, very elastic, strain energy
- improved reliability and comfort
- (-) longer manufacturing, cost, testing device required



ICRC

Affordable Prostheses

Minimal cost and maximal life time: feet for ICCR

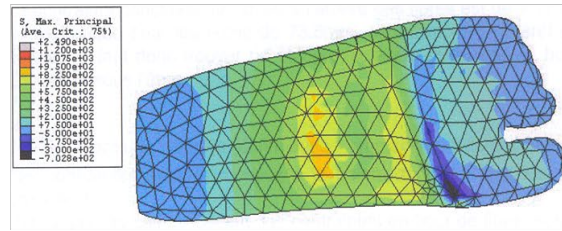
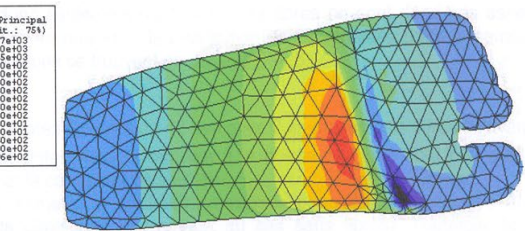


Improve comfort via spring effect

Affordable all-terrain feet: ICRC's Agilis prostheses

5 May 2019, Health care / New technologies

Challenge: fatigue cracks at the top of the center rib



Without additional reinforcement $\sigma_{\max}=1.2$ MPa

With UD glass fibers $\sigma_{\max}=0.85$ MPa

Reduction of stress concentration by adding fibres

Gugolz, Rion, EPFL



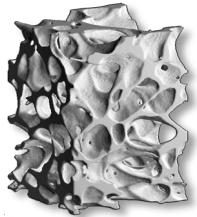
<https://blogs.icrc.org/inspired/2019/05/05/affordable-feet-icrc-agilis-prostheses/>

Biocomposites

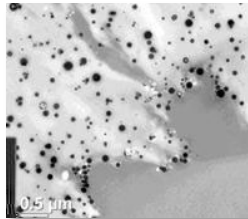
Composites polymères pour le biomédical

Implants résorbables
de polymères et céramiques

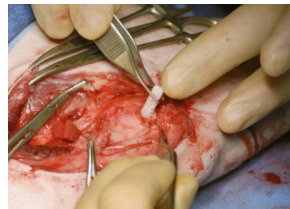
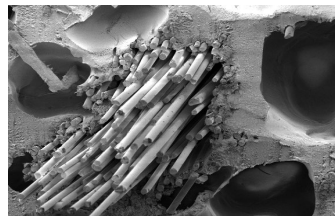
Polymère
biorésorbable



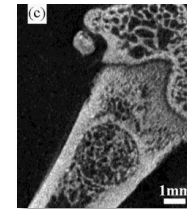
Procédé de moussage
physique au CO₂
supercritique



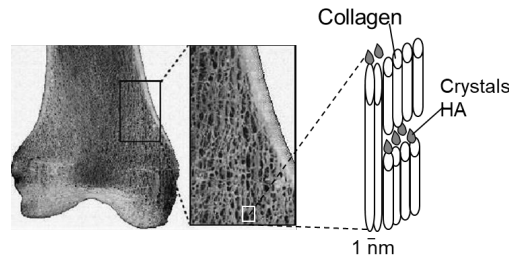
Moussage avec
particules et
fibres de
biocéramique



Propriétés in
vitro et in vivo

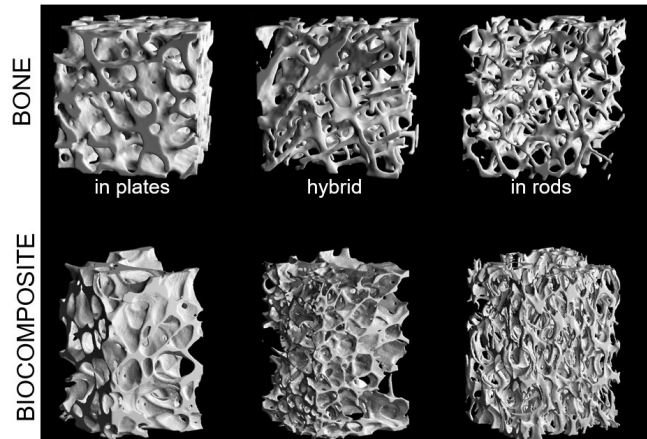


Croissance de
l'os naturel



Cellular composites

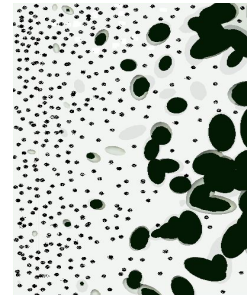
CO₂ Physical foaming of thermoplastic polymers



Porosity gradient

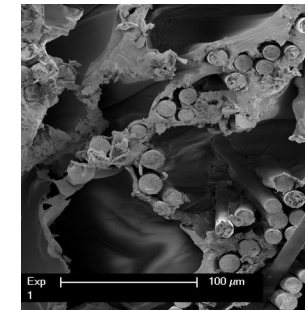


...with fillers

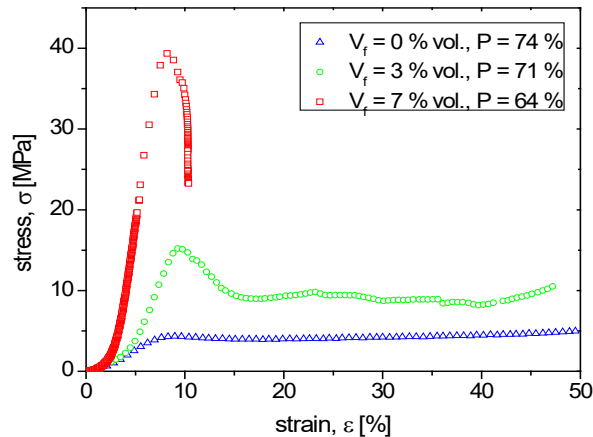


...MPa

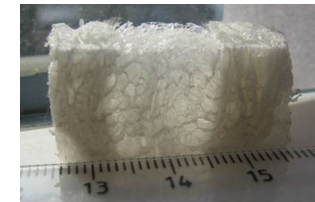
+ gradient of long and continuous fibres



...GPa

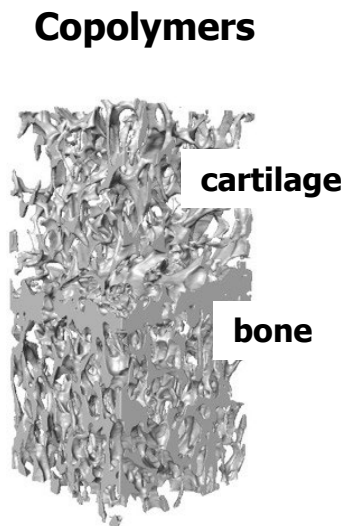
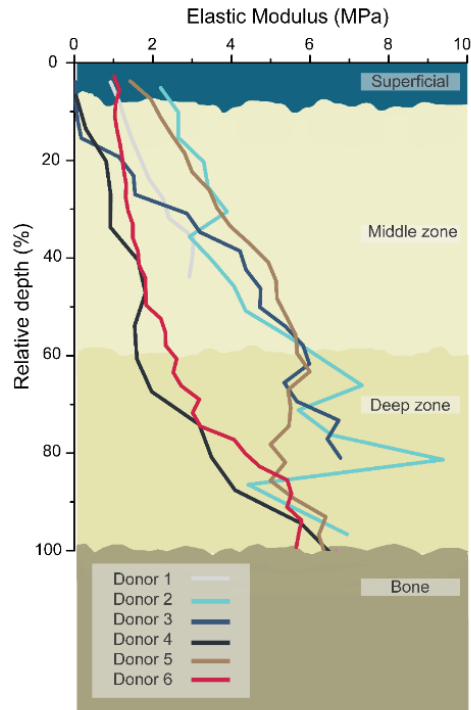


L. Mathieu



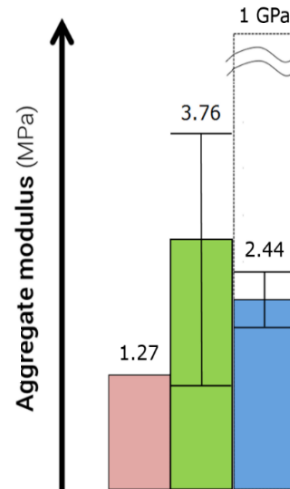
Cellular composites

Gradients of stiff and soft cellular implants

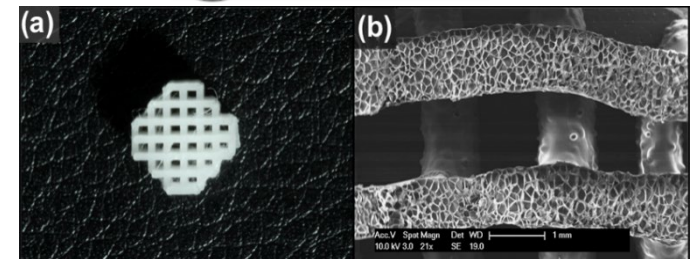
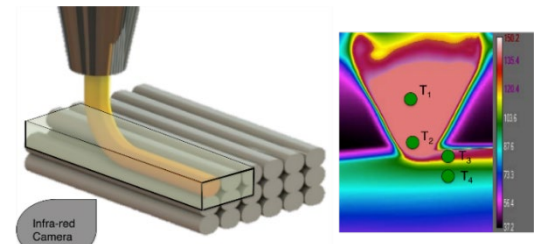


Polymer composites

M. Cuénoud



- PLAPCL raw
- Articular cartilage (literature)
- Articular cartilage (Chapter 4)
- Multi material foam PLAPCL - PLABTCP

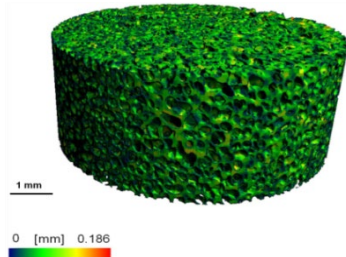


Direct 3D foam printing

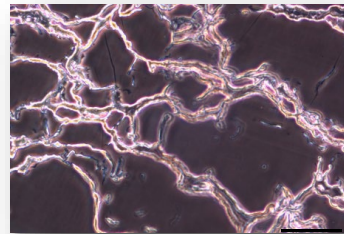
M. Marascio

Biocomposites

Composites **bio**dégradables



Procédé de moussage
physique de biopolymères



Composites cellulaires de
fibres de cellulose et bois



Emballages et structures
temporaires



C. Boissard

Biocomposites

Composites polymères pour le biomédical

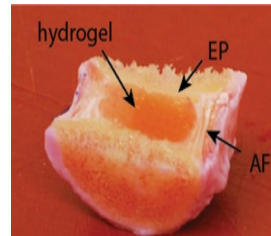
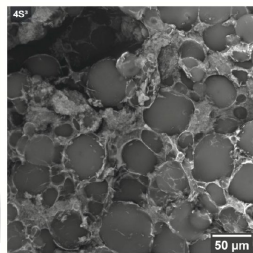
Implants déformables et dissipatifs d'hydrogels et de fibres



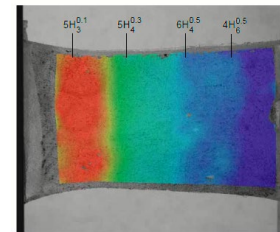
Hydrogels polymères



Auto renforcés in situ par des fibres de soie.



Propriétés dissipatives et de fatigue pour les disques intervertébraux



Gradients de déformation imitant ceux des tissus vivants



Iono-hydrogels pour atténuer les dommages au cerveau

C. Wyss et al, Soft Matter, 2021,17, 7038

C. Wyss et al, Extreme Mechanics Letters 24 (2018) 66-74

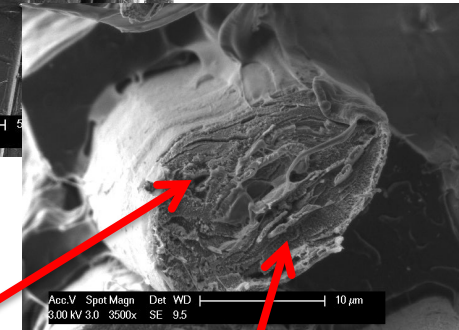
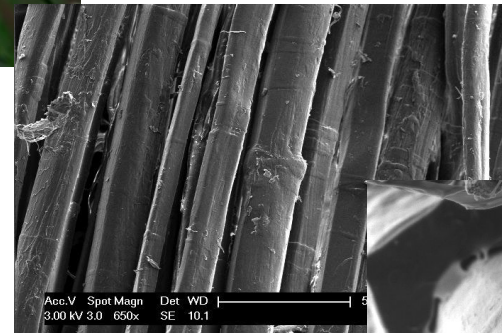
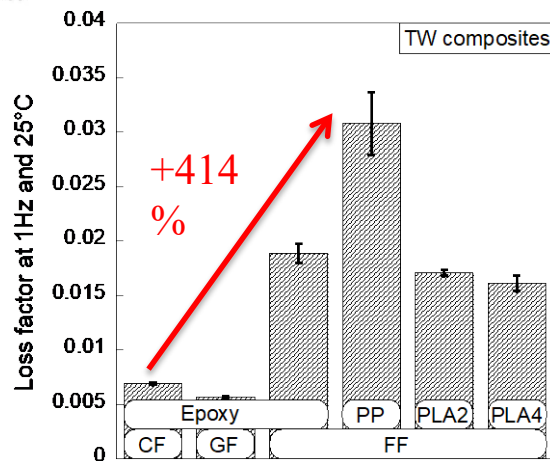
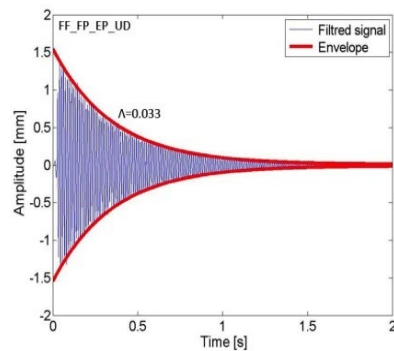
P. Karami et al, Macromol. Rapid Commun. 2021, 42, 2000660

V. Varanges et al, ACS Appl. Eng. Mater. 2024, 2, 2369-2378

Biocomposites

Bio**composites** à fibres naturelles

Amortir avec des biofibres naturelles



Inter-cell wall friction

Friction between the cell walls

Intra-cell wall friction

Friction between cellulose and hemicellulose

Fabien Duc

Natural Fibres Composites

Thermoset NFC

- SMC, prepreg
- UP, Epoxy, VER, Phenolic
- Jute, flax, hemp...
- Modulus E ~ 10-20 GPa
- Strength ~ 200-300 MPa
- With fibre treatment : + 15-50% E



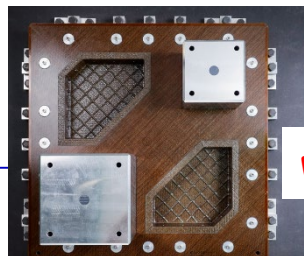
Museeuw:
flax/carbon epoxy



Artengo: flax(5%)/
carbon epoxy



Stockli



Thermoplastic NFC

- Mainly GMT
- PP, PET, PE
- Flax, wood...
- E ~ 6 GPa (PP), 20 GPa (PET)
- Strength ~ 100 MPa
- specific properties higher than GF/PP



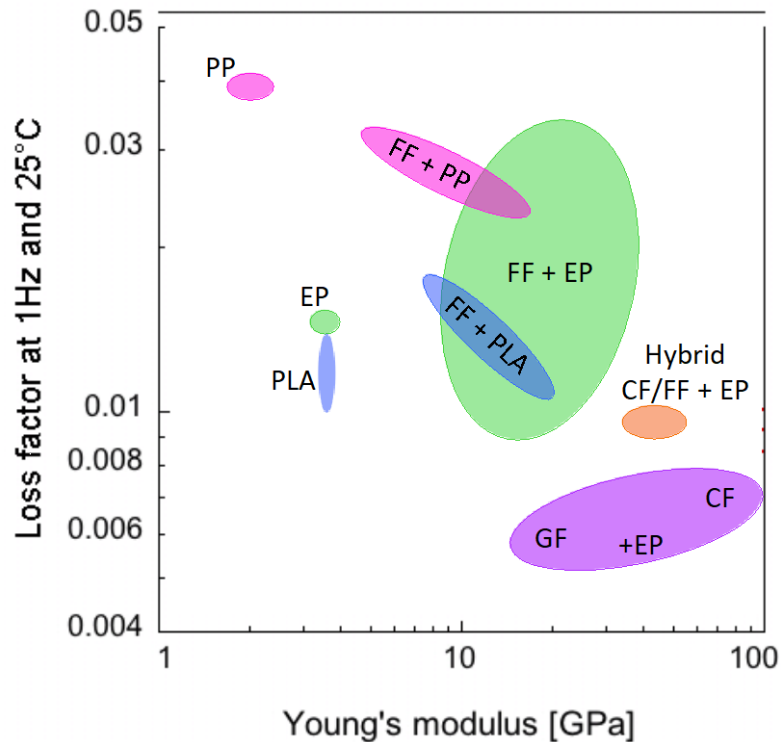
Quadrant load
floor of the
Porsche Cayenne:
PP reinforced with
40% kenaf, flax,
wood and glass



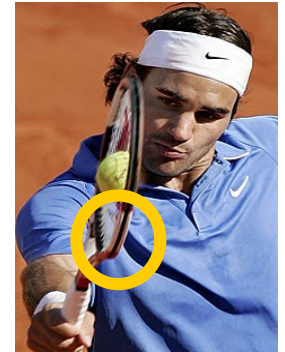
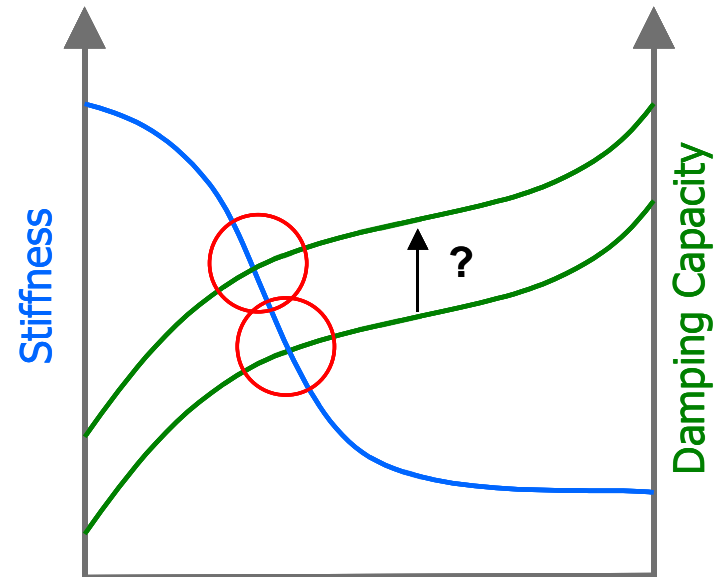
FlexForm door panel
from the Mercedes M-
Class and R-class:
jute(50%)/glass PP

Damping and stiffness

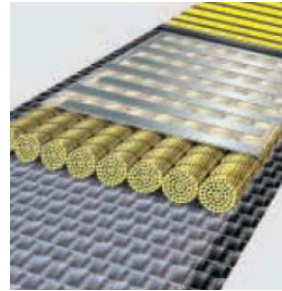
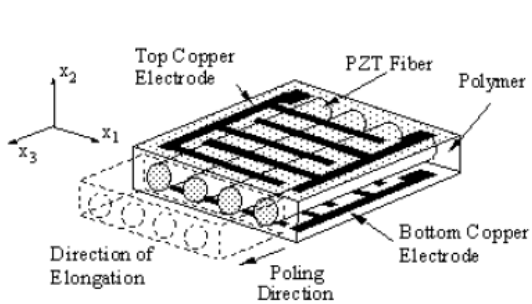
Feel and control



Fabien Duc



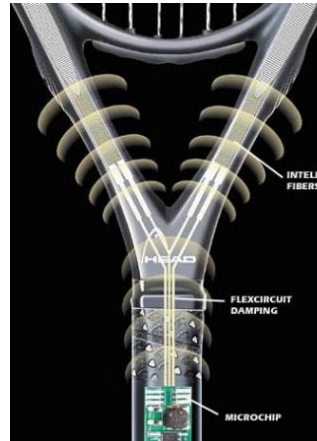
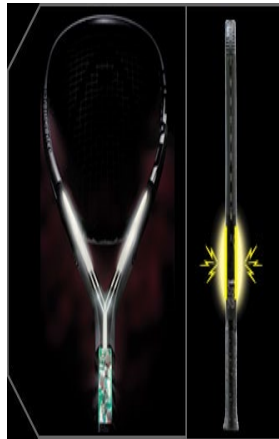
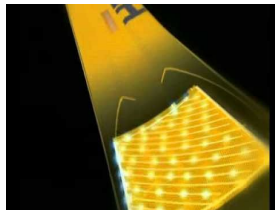
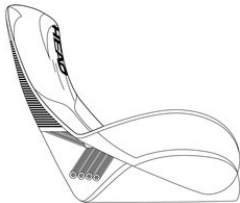
Composites actifs



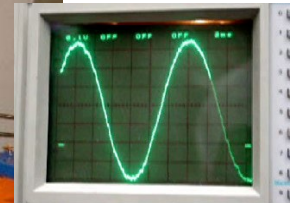
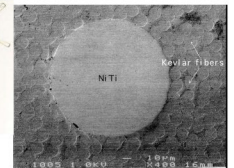
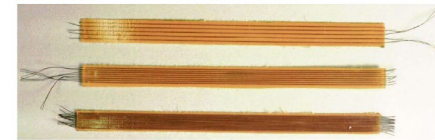
Matériaux piézoélectriques
Alliages à mémoire de forme

Vibrations et amortissements

Changement de formes



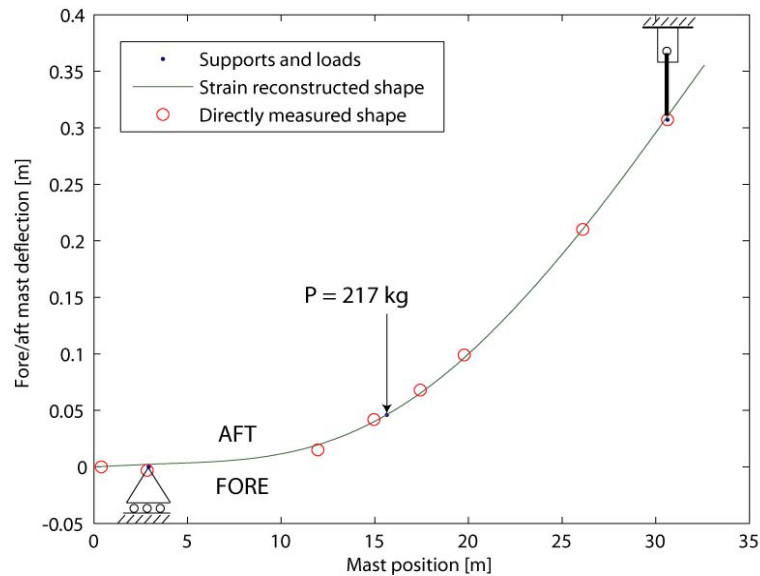
Head Intelligence Technology



Demonstrator manufactured
in the ADAPT project

Fibres optiques pour des mesures en temps réel

Déformations de matériaux,
flexion de structures...



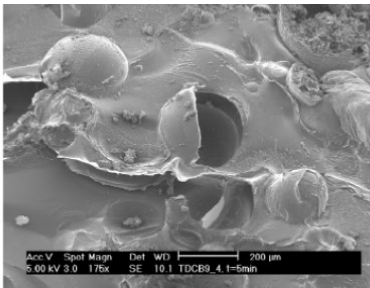
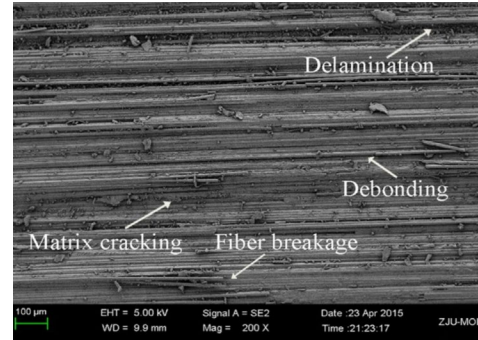
IOA-EPFL, D. Costantini
Antoine Sigg Fiber Optic



Composites auto-réparants

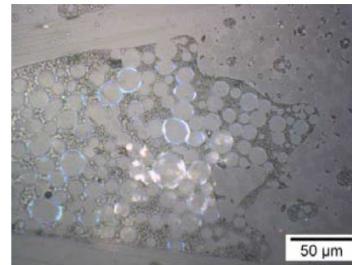
Cicatrisation, réparation
des dommages engendrés
lors d'impacts

Réparation des griffures
de surface



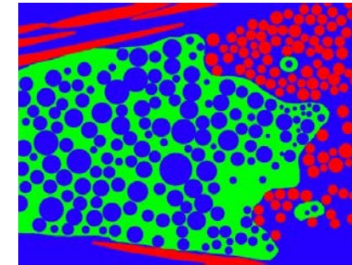
Kirkby, 2005

Microcapsules de
monomères



Cohades, 2017

Mélange de
polymères TD et TP



Why polymer nanocomposites ?

Increased strength and stiffness: while maintaining the high elongation of the matrix.

Permeation Resistance: (plate-like fillers e.g. exfoliated clays) interest in nanocomposites barriers from packaging companies.

Transparency: low loadings and filler dispersion maintain inherent polymer transparency in thin sections (again interest for packaging)

Recyclability: nanofillers are not affected or degraded during processing → physical properties not seriously affected by recycling

Flame resistance: rapid char layer formation, excellent flame resistance

Transport properties: percolation at very low loadings in high aspect ratio systems, important for thermal, electrical conductivity (e.g. carbon nanotubes)

Functionality: bioactivity, hydrophilicity, magnetic and electrical properties etc. etc.

*And all at
loadings of
a few wt%
**weight
saving!!***

Are nanofillers worth it? Examples (2019)

- Natural clays (mined, refined, and treated)—\$3–\$15/lb.
- Synthetic clays—\$10–\$20/lb.
- Nanostructured silicas—\$5–\$200/lb.
- Nanoceramics—\$100–\$280/lb.
- Nanotubes (carbon based, MWNT)—\$100–\$200/lb.

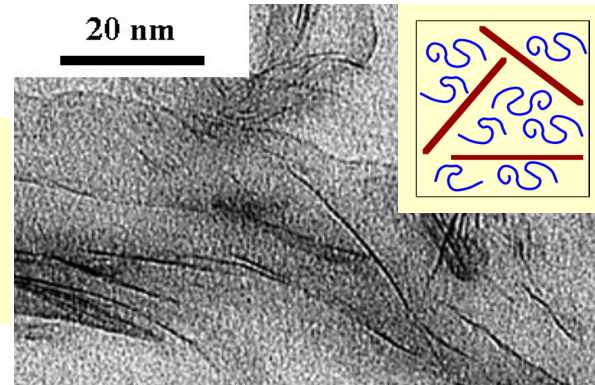
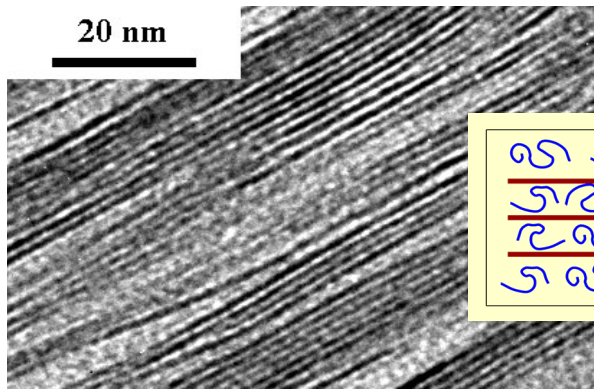
Applications now include packaging, automotive, and wire and cable industries, and huge increase in demand for these fillers is projected

*→ **Lower prices in the future***

Nanocomposites

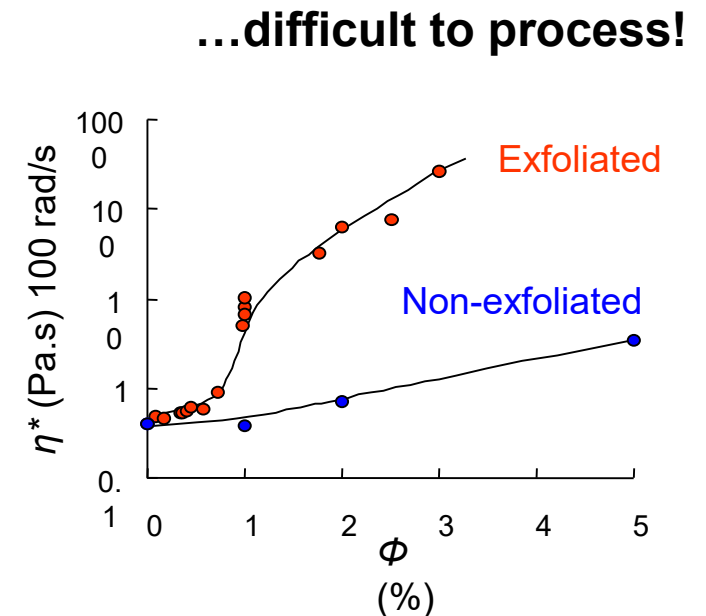
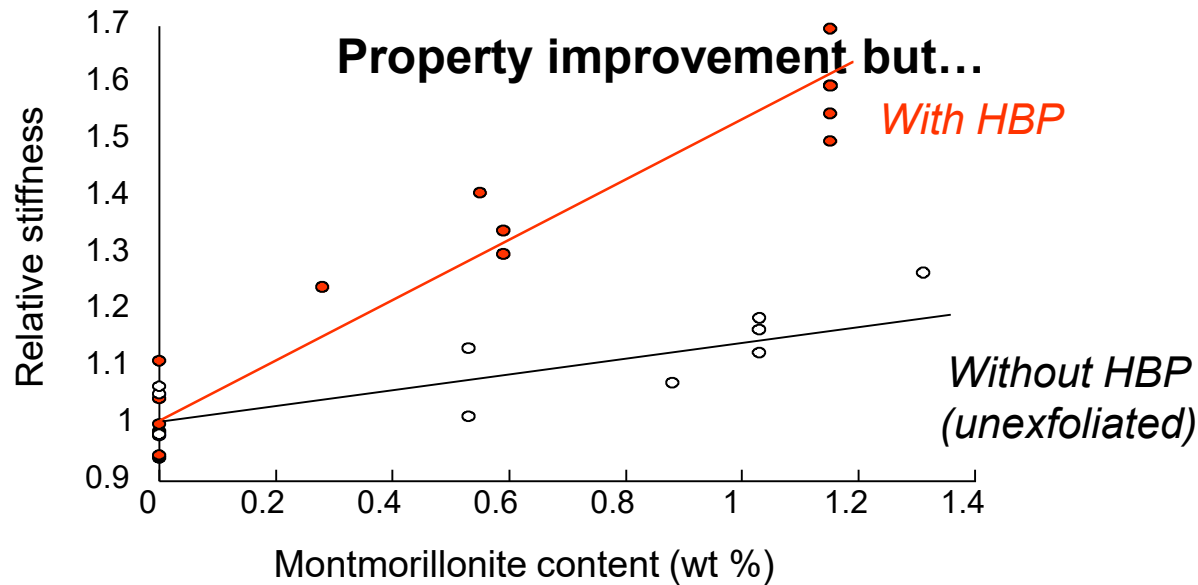
Clay-based thermoplastic nanocomposites

Without HBP
Non-exfoliated
Silicate layers



With Hyper Branched
Polymer HBP

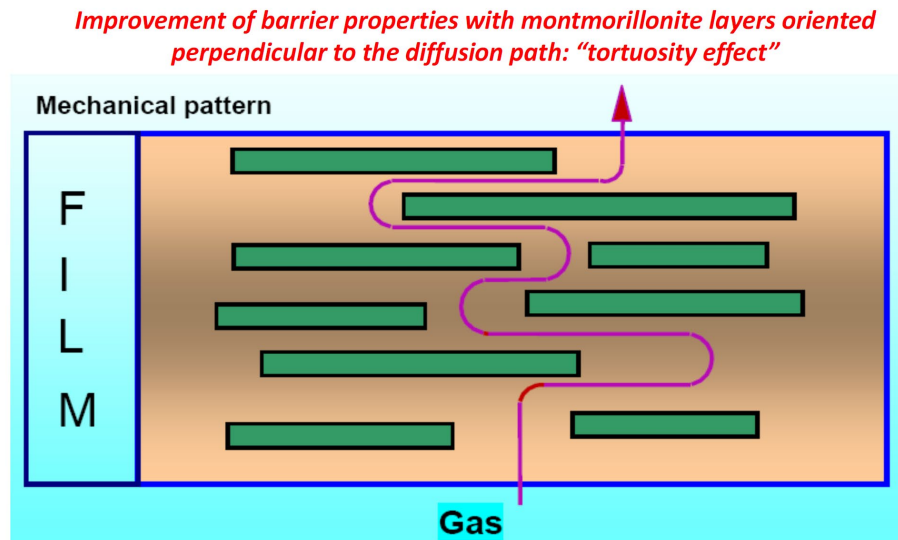
Exfoliated



Nanocomposites

Flame retardant properties

Barrier property improvements

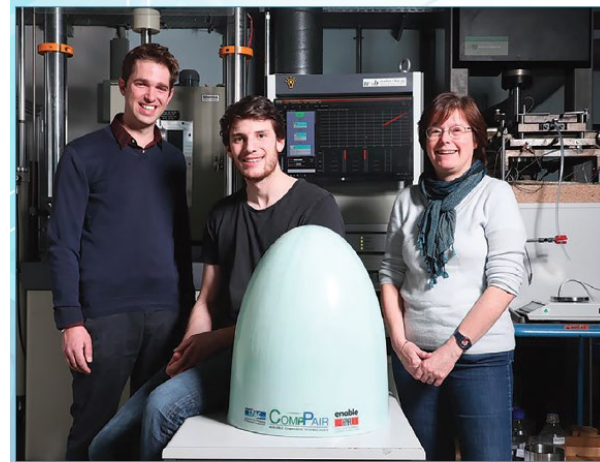


Electrical conductivity with carbon nanotubes or graphene

à... de... avec... l'EPFL



<https://www.startup.ch/flyability>



Self-repair part developed at LPAC (JCM issue 128, May-June 2019)

COMPPAIR
HEALABLE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES

<http://www.comppair.ch>



Hublot watches

Consumer electronics

Bcomp's powerRibs™ technology is also entering consumer electronic sector. With the outstanding stiffness-to-weight ratio combined to the high damage tolerance and low carbon footprint, powerRibs™ composite material is a novel solution for industrial designers and architects for reaching the best performance in a sustainable way. We are constantly working with the leading consumer electronic brands to come up with fully bio-based thermoplastic solutions in order to influence the market and make our world a better place to live.

<http://www.bcomp.ch/>

Bcomp®

Latest applications

JEC Composites Magazine

Observe and race

The Bolt disrupts the drone racing market with an easy-to-use and affordable carbon-fibre frame drone (US\$200 starting pack). This drone makes First Person View (FPV) piloting and racing available to everyone, as it offers three different control mods: Line of Sight, Screen on Controller, and First Person View (FPV) goggles. That means that drone racing is not left just to the pros, but is accessible to audiences of all skill levels. The Bolt Drone is the only complete set on the market that includes the carbon-fibre drone, an HD screen, FPV goggles, controller, and more.

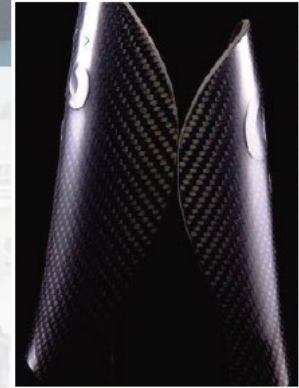
www.boltdrones.com



Protect your body

The C6 weighs only half as much as other current shin guards (34 g vs. 74 g). The fourth generation of these shin guards feature a 100% aerospace-grade prepreg carbon fibre/epoxy shell. The increased carbon content for Gen 4 further improves its strength and shock resistance. The shin guards come with a lifetime guarantee and have been reviewed by the specialized soccer community and sports magazines as being the best ones on the market.

www.c6agility.com



More lightweight for off-road uses

The new HD Sport Edition Camera from Xcel is a user-friendly tactical action recording device, ideal for active outdoor enthusiasts and perfect for mounting on a car, boat, ATV or a helmet. Designed by the same company as SpyPoint range cameras, the Xcel HD camera captures beautifully sharp, full high-definition 1080p videos with sound and takes stunning 5 Megapixel high-resolution images. In the air, on land, or under water, the HD Sport Edition camera from Xcel allows you to replay, enjoy and share every moment of your action-packed day in virtually all weather conditions. Thanks to its carbon-fibre camera body, the Xcel Sport Edition weighs in at only 85 grams.

www.spypoint.com



Sturdy and shockproof

UAG iPhone Xs Max (6.5-inch) cases are ready to protect your iPhone from all drops, shock, and impact. The Pathfinder Series case encompasses a premium design and precise engineering to provide a case that meets double the Military Standard for drop & shock protection. Urban Armor Gear iPhone 10 MAX cases are an example of high-level engineering, boasting military-grade drop & shock protection for your iPhone. These

also meet double the Military drop-test standards (MIL STD 810G 516.6). The Pathfinder Series Cases feature composite construction with an armour shell and impact-resistant soft core. Each case is equipped with scratch-resistant skid pads and screen surround for maximum device protection.

<https://urbanarmorgear.com>

